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GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

Consul-General Mason reports, February 17, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended February 4 was lower than at any time during the present year, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.9 per thousand of the population (as compared with 18.8 in the foregoing week), which was not much higher than the rate for the same week of last year. Among the large towns and cities of Germany more than two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin. The following cities had a considerably higher death rate than Berlin, namely: Charlottenburg (with 16.5), Rixdorf (with 16.4), Drésden, Halle, Magdeburg, Hamburg, Cologne, Stuttgart, Breslau, Königsberg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Aix la Chapelle, Munich, and Nuremberg, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, Schöneberg (with 13.6), Hanover, Bremen, Düsseldorf, and Karlsruhe had a lower death rate than Berlin. The rate of mortality among infants amounted to 4.2 per year and thousand, this being lower than the Hamburg and Munich figure. There were registered 96 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 118 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, 31 deaths from cancer, 11 deaths from scarlet fever, 5 deaths from diphtheria, and, finally, 14 persons died by violence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Liverpool—Precautions against spread from plague case brought by steamship Crewe Hall from Rangoon—No infected rats found.

Consul Boyle reports, February 10, as follows:

Since sending my cablegram of the 7th instant, as follows:

One death Liverpool from plague brought by steamer from Rangoon. Crew isolated and extension not feared—

I have received several communications from the medical officer of health of Liverpool, the last one of yesterday, the 9th instant, informing me that every precaution has been taken to prevent any extension of the disease. All the crew of the ship (steamship *Crewe Hall*, from Rangoon) were isolated, the vessel was disinfected, and all of the rats on the ship were killed. The most careful bacteriological examination shows that the rats are free from infection; and as seven days have now elapsed since the interment of the deceased member of the crew, the medical officer of health is confident that there will be no further developments.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Case of smallpox on steamship Sonoma from San Francisco.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer reports, February 17, as follows:

A sailor from the steamship *Sonoma*, en route from San Francisco to Sydney, on applying to the out-patient office this day for treatment

was found to be suffering from modified smallpox. He was immediately sent to the quarantine station and the board of health duly notified, as the man had been living in a sailor's boarding house in Honolulu.

Plague death at Aiea.

HONOLULU, March 3, 1905.

WYMAN, *Washington*:

There was a death from plague at Aiea, near Honolulu, March 2.

COFER.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Inspection of vessels--Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, February 8, as follows:

During the week ended February 4, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Seminole*, bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 46. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, and rat guards placed on wharf lines.

During the week ended February 4, 1905, there were 41 deaths from cholera and 84 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended January 28, 1905, there were 4,190 cases of and 3,705 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended January 28, 1905, there were 38,204 cases of and 33,087 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy, Luxemburg, and Bosnia and Herzegovina—Plague, cholera, and typhus fever in various countries—Measures against smallpox in Saxony—Quarantine regulations—Mortality in European cities—Tuberculosis museum established at Karlsruhe, Germany.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, February 20, as follows:

During the week ended February 18, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

| Date. | Name of ship. | Destination. | Steerage passengers inspected and passed. | Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed. | Pieces of baggage disinfected. | Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection. |
|---------|----------------------|----------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Feb. 12 | Città di Torino..... | New York | 1, 152 | 75 | 1, 680 | 12 |
| 15 | Lombardia..... | do | 788 | 45 | 980 | 11 |
| 17 | König Albert | do | 1, 328 | 65 | 1, 890 | 21 |

PALERMO.

| | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|-----|----|-----|---|
| Feb. 16 | Lombardia..... | New York | 167 | 60 | 225 | 7 |
|---------|----------------|----------------|-----|----|-----|---|